

श्री रवि प्रकाश वर्मा (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से अपने को संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री अखिलेश प्रसाद सिंह (बिहार): महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से अपने को संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री पी.एल. पुनिया (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से अपने को संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री प्रदीप टम्टा (उत्तराखंड): महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से अपने को संबद्ध करता हूँ।

डा. एल. हनुमंतय्या (कर्नाटक): महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से अपने को संबद्ध करता हूँ।

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shrimati Chhaya Verma.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri K.R. Suresh Reddy. Please mention, "I am K.R. Suresh Reddy from Rajya Sabha Chamber."

Constitution of Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal

SHRI K.R. SURESH REDDY (Telangana): Yes, Sir, I am K.R. Suresh Reddy from Rajya Sabha Chamber right in front of your watchful eyes. I want to raise an urgent matter of public importance which is agitating the people of Telangana State.

Telangana State was created through the Andhra Pradesh Re-organisation Act, 2014. After formation of these two States, dispute has arisen between Telangana and Andhra Pradesh over sharing of Krishna River waters. There are four riparian States, namely, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, and to resolve the matter, there is a specific Act, namely, the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, which we call as the ISWR Act. Accordingly, our Chief Minister of Telangana has written to refer the matter under Section 3 of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, and requested the Government of India, Ministry of Jal Shakti, to refer the dispute for constitution of a Tribunal under Section 5(1) of the said Act. In spite of the repeated letters by the hon. Chief Minister of Telangana, Shri Chandrashekar Rao, to the hon. Prime Minister, hon. Ministers and the Central Government officials to kindly refer the dispute for adjudication under Section 3, the Central Government instead extended the term of Brijesh Kumar Tribunal and referred the matter under Section 89 of the Andhra Pradesh

[Shri K.R. Suresh Reddy]

Re-organisation Act, which has a very limited scope and will not be able to do justice to the people of Telangana.

Therefore, our Party requests, demands and urges upon the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Jal Shakti to refer the sharing of Krishna water immediately to a Tribunal under Sections 3 and 5 of the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act.

We demand a statement from the hon. Minister on this issue. As it is said, if data is the new oil, then water is the new gold. Throughout the Telangana State, one of the main reasons for the agitation and demand of the State was the water sharing. It has been six years since we have written and we have a very good relationship with our neighbouring States. We have always said that let us separate as a region; let us live as brothers and sisters which we are continuing to do.

So, I request the Government of India that today being World Democracy Day and in the spirit of federal structure to kindly resolve the matter. Thank you, Sir.

**Need for inclusion of tenancy and leaseholder farmers within the
ambit of PM Kisan Yojana**

SHRI M. SHANMUGAM (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I am speaking from Lok Sabha Chamber. Under the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi, farmers are paid a grant of ₹6,000 every year in the equal installments of ₹2,000 after every four months. However, these grants are provided to the farmers who own less than five acres of land. The tenant farmers, the leaseholder farmers, who own less than five acres of land, who are languishing under abject poverty, are excluded from this scheme. There are many States which have registered the tenant farmers in their States and are providing the benefits to the farmers, including to the tenant farmers. For example, they have been provided loan eligibility cards. In permitted cultivation of land, there is a provision to claim damages for crop failure to provide social security and prevent incidence of suicides. In Tamil Nadu, especially, in the Cauvery Delta Region, most of the tenant farmers are growing paddy and it is very risky cultivation. As a social security measure, the benefit of P.M. Kisan Yojana should be extended to all the farmers. Therefore, I urge upon the hon. Prime Minister and hon. Agriculture Minister to include the tenancy farmers and leaseholder farmers in the P.M. Kisan Scheme. As they hold the lands for a long tenure, they should also be taken care of by the Central Government if they claim that they are bringing welfare schemes for the farmers. Thank you.